

WACO EVENING NEWS.

VOL. 1

WACO, TEXAS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1888.

NO. 83.

SANGER & BROTHERS' MEN'S LIGHT WEIGHT TOP COATS.

We have for inspection a very elegant assortment of Gents' Light Weight Overcoats.

Just the Thing for This Season of the Year,

NOBBY, STYLISH, COMFORTABLE.

Every gentleman should call in and look at the line of fancy Cassimere Light Weight Overcoats, from \$6 to \$25. Our Fancy Diagonals from \$7.50 to \$20, and our stock of blue, black and light colored corkscrew overcoats from \$8.50 to \$22.50, and if you desire something

New and Neat,

Take a look at the assortment of Light Weight Kerseys in London Smoke shades from \$12.50 to \$18, and the Light Weight Meltons and Fancy Worsted Overcoats from

\$10 TO \$22.50

WE ARE SELLING A SPLENDID LINE OF

Fancy - Reversibles

At \$10, \$12.50, and \$15, the Style and Finish is Just Right. Our Assortment is Large and all can have a Choice Selection.

& FIT GUARANTEED.

We Make a Specialty of our \$10, \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15 Light Weight Top Coats

SANGER BROTHERS.

NORWOOD & GAY,
Wholesale Produce, Commission Merchants,

Handle or purchase everything in the Produce line, and respectfully ask our friends to call or make consignments. We Guarantee Full Market Price and Satisfaction in Every Particular. Try us and be convinced.

NORWOOD & GAY.

JOHN D. MAYFIELD,
BANKER & PAWNBROKER.

John D. Mayfield wishes to state to the people that he lends money on Household Furniture, Trunks, Buggies, Carriages, Pistols, Musical Instruments, and all other articles of value, with or without removal, and for as long time as the interest is kept paid. Also buys, sells and exchanges railroad tickets, discounts notes, lends on all regular bankable paper, real estate, etc. A full line of unredeemed pledges for sale. On \$10 deposits 12 per cent. interest allowed. Austin street near the plaza.

—The Texas Savings-Loan Association.—

Announces, through its secretary, Mr. Jno. D. Mayfield, that it now has every share in its \$100,000 stock in force. That it has bought and built for the people of Waco, during the past year, thirty-six homes. The association will buy you a home if you only have a small amount of the purchase price to pay and will allow you long time on the balance, with small monthly payments.

H. JACOBS,
AGENT,
The Fashionable Merchant Tailor
AUSTIN AVENUE.

I have just received a most elegant line of imported and domestic goods for the fall and winter trade, which is now open for inspection, and at prices never before heard of. I employ none but first-class workmen.

H. JACOBS,

THIS IS THE GREAT "OHIO"
TUBULAR WELL AND PROSPECTING MACHINE
famous for succeeding where others have failed.
SELF CLEANING.
Drill down 60 to 90 times a minute. Catalogue FREE.
LOOMIS & NYMAN
TIPPIK, OHIO.

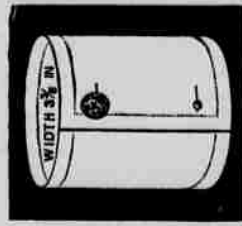
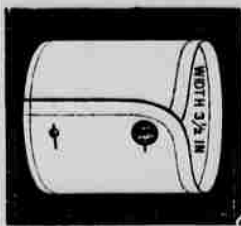
THE DIXON & CONARD CO.
LEADING SPECIALTIES.
ROSES
ALL VARIETIES, SIZES AND PRICES
FINE EVER-BLOOMING PERPETUAL
CLIMBING AND MOSS ROSES.
NEW AND RARE FLOWER SEEDS
HARDY PLANTS, New Moss Flower, Gladiolus,
Spring Bulbs, A.P.A. & L.L.L. New Greenhouse
manure, and our WONDERFUL ORNAMENTAL
VEGETABLES. Anything and everything in the
line of FINE FLOWERS, FRUIT TREES, and
things that are STYLISH and NOVELTY in
ornaments. Our NEW GUIDE, with complete
directions, describing over 1000 NEW and
CHOICEST Varieties of ROSES, SEEDS,
PLANTS and BULBS, and tells how to grow
them in pots. If you wish to plant anything, send
for it. 50 Cents Extra. Send for it. 50 Cents
Greenhouse. THE DIXON & CONARD CO.
ROSE GROWERS, 21st Street, Chester, Pa.

L. S. AND R. L. S. AND R.

(RETAIL.)

(RETAIL.)

We are Pleased to Inform the Public that we have been Appointed Sole Agents for the Celebrated



"HATCHET" BRAND

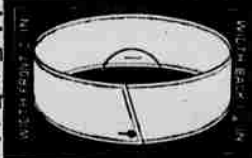


Cuffs and Collars for Gentlemen.

These Goods are Warranted Pure Linen and Hand Made Button Holes.



Collars 10c. each
Cuffs, 15c. pair



RETAIL & DEPARTMENT
Lessing, Solomon & Rosenthal,
Cor. 5th and Austin Sts.

Col. Hutchinson Withdraws.
Houston, Oct. 15.—To-morrow's Post will contain a card from Cap. J. C. Hutchinson withdrawing from the race for congress. He recites that the result of the primaries in the city and county, his home, having shown that Col. Stewart is the choice, he steps down and asks his friends to support him. His letter is manly and is in marked contrast with the dirty schemes that have been worked against him since the inception of his canvass.

Atlanta Ga.
Atlanta, Oct. 15.—A negro woman, seventy-two years of age, was committed to the Chattahoochee Penal Camp to-day, where she will remain two years if she lives that long. She goes up for stealing \$600. She came up from Talbot county and will be registered as Hannah Davis. She is quite infirm and has not a tooth in her head. Last summer she went to a camp meeting and stole a purse containing \$600. Every effort was made to induce her to give the money up, but she refused. More than a year ago she stole \$1000, but after being arrested she gave the money up and was released.

Col. Mills at the Capital.
Washington, October 15.—Hon. R. Q. Mills' return to this city was the occasion of a gathering of ten or twelve democratic senators and representatives in the speaker's room to talk over the situation. The question of adjournment was discussed and there was a free expression of individual opinion which showed an indisposition on the part of several members to originate an adjournment resolution in the house. No definite conclusion, however, was reached and it was understood when the members dispersed that the senators present at this morning's meeting should advise with their democratic brethren in the senate and they are to crystallize the various opinions touching adjournment into a plan that will secure the support of all of the democrats in congress.

Can a State be Sued by a Citizen.
Washington, Oct. 15.—Can a state be sued by one of its own citizens in a United States Court? is the interesting and novel question that will be argued next week before the United States Supreme Court. The question comes up in a case from Louisiana, where a citizen sued that State in the United States Circuit Court for a judgment on certain coupons. The State excepts to the suit on the ground that

the court was without jurisdiction ratione personae. The exception was maintained, the suit dismissed and an appeal taken. By a peculiar coincidence a case from North Carolina involving the same question is fixed for argument next week also. There, however, the judge of the lower court overruled the plea as to jurisdiction and gave judgment as prayed for.

The Louisiana case is entitled "Bernard B. Hano vs. The State of Louisiana," and will be argued by Mr. J. D. Rouse for the plaintiff and Attorney General Rogers for the defendant.

STRANGE PHENOMENON.

A House Brickbatted by Ghost at Point Isabel—A Mariner's Legend.

Brownsville, Tex., Oct. 15.—On Friday night a light-keeper's residence at Point Isabel, occupied by Mrs. Schreiber, widow of the late keeper who recently died, was struck by a number of shingle nails. The occupants paid but little attention to it until the next night, when, about dark the shower of nails began again, varied by an occasional oyster shell and clod of dirt. People gathered, but could not tell where the missiles came from. Last night the bombardment continued, brickbats being added to the nails and oyster shells, and every now and then an old scrap of copper or iron casting. Mr. Lountz, Judge Lightburn and several others were struck and bricks rolled through the house or entered at the windows. A crowd collected and a deputy sheriff of this city, who was sent down to investigate, made a careful search, but could discover no source from whence the shower of missiles came. The superstitious mariners at the point insist that it is ghosts and say that it is because this light, which is of great use to commerce, was put out by the order of the light-house board through some difficulty in acquiring title to the land. They firmly believe a legend started that during the war it was put out one night by a lightkeeper in league with wreckers, and a schooner was enticed ashore, and stoutly maintain that the ghosts of the doomed sailors of her crew are kicking up the present trouble as a mark of their disapproval of the absence of the needed beacon. The affair has a serious look. About ten years ago the house of County Clerk Glavecke in this city was similarly bombarded and all efforts to discover the source from whence the missiles came proved a failure,

SELF EXTINGUISHMENT OF FIRES.

Automatic Sprinklers—A Tinsmith's Experience—Several Curious Instances.

The apparatus which is most promptly used in cases of burning buildings, and also with the least efficiency, is the human voice, notwithstanding the historical fact that blowing has accomplished nothing since the days of Jericho. Yet there are numerous instances where fires have been extinguished through causes connected with their origin, and so completely outside of precedence that they serve as instances of the happening of the unexpected. In this connection we do not refer to the fires extinguished by automatic sprinklers, where the result is clearly what has been expected to happen. Notwithstanding the fact that when a fire occurs on property protected by automatic sprinklers, those present avail themselves of all the means of grace in the shape of the usual fire apparatus at hand, yet there are numerous instances where fires have occurred at night or in rooms vacant at the time, where the fact has been made known only by water percolating through the floors, or the sound of the automatic fire alarms, or from the sprinklers which have already come into active operation, the fire having called down means for self extinguishment.

But the instances which we have in mind are those where the means of extinguishment were not expected, as in the well known cathedral building in Boston, where a fire, caused by spontaneous ignition in a storeroom, melted the lead water pipes, and the water issuing from them extinguished the fire. A similar instance happened in a building in Market street, Philadelphia. Sheet metal pails were returned by the purchaser to a tinsmith in Chester, Pa., with the complaint that they were not tightly made. The manufacturer resoldered them, and in order to test his work filled them with water and hung them upon hooks at the ceiling. While the men were at dinner during the noon hour, a fire heated the upper part of the room so that the balls connecting the handles to the pails became unsoldered, and the dropping of the pails of water dashed out the fire.

Some waste left upon the top of a steam pump at Watertown, Mass., blazed from spontaneous ignition, and this in turn set fire to the lagging around the steam cylinders and the feed pipe, where it melted the soldered attachments of a continuous automatic oiler. The steam from the feed pipe was discharged through the small tubes formerly leading to the oiler, and extinguished the fire. There have been numerous instances of fires which have ceased for want of air. During the war of the rebellion attempts were made to burn New York city, as the result of a conspiracy, fires being started in several hotels; but in order to prevent premature detection the culprits closed up the rooms so tightly that the fires were smothered. At a hotel in Woonsocket the steam pipes caused a fire in the spaces in the walls of the building, which was extinguished for want of air to support combustion. The time of the fire is unknown, as its occurrence was not discovered until some time afterward, when in the progress of some alteration to the building the facts were made apparent.

It may be interesting to know that in this instance the steam heating service was ordinarily used at a pressure of about four pounds to the square inch during the coldest weather, and that the safety valve was so arranged that the pressure could never exceed ten pounds. A spark of static electricity proceeding from a belt ignited the leaking gas, and this in turn set cotton on fire, which operated the automatic sprinklers and extinguished it. An attempt was made to destroy a block of new dwellings at Brookline, Mass., before the buildings were entirely finished. Some people, alarmed by the smoke which was seen in each division of the structure, rushed in to save doors and portable fixtures, when it was noticed that the fires did not appear to gain any headway, and when the smoke had entirely died away, it was found that the incendiary had placed lighted candles in drawers and closets, but with such limited supplies of air that combustion could not be supported and the fires became smothered.—Engineering.

Cholera's Career in Sicily.

The British consul at Palermo, in his last report, observes that business during last year suffered greatly from an epidemic of cholera in Sicily, the mortality being very great in most of the towns. The population of Palermo lived for some months in a state of "savage panic." The effects were heightened by the ignorance and superstitious character of the people generally. In the poorer quarters it was believed, as in the Middle Ages, that the government and the richer classes were disseminators of the cholera poison, in order to exterminate the poorer population. Sisters of Charity were stoned in their visits to the houses of choleraic patients, and even doctors were sometimes obliged to visit the sick under military escort. A man with a decent coat on his back always walked in danger of being assaulted, since it was believed that all were agents in a conspiracy for the extermination of the poor. In interior towns tragic scenes ensued in consequence of this superstition.

"The popular mind in Sicily seems inaccessible to any idea of the virtue of clean water and soap," and sanitation has been so completely neglected that it may be doubted whether cholera has not become endemic. For a time Messina became a veritable desert; many of the chief medical men fled, as well as numerous apothecaries; every house was closed and food was most difficult to procure, and what was obtainable was of the very worst quality. The mortality was almost entirely confined to the humbler classes, all who could leave the city having fled.—Scientific American.

GREAT

Assignee's Sale!

The large and elegant stock of

Dry Goods,

Clothing

Boots, Shoes,

Gents' Furnish'g

CLOAKS,

AND LADIES' READY MADE WEAR,

Formerly Belonging to

LEWINE BROS.

Will be thrown open to the public

Tuesday, October 9th

REMEMBER THESE GOODS

Must be Sold!

TO SATISFY CREDITORS AND

THEY ARE BOUND TO GO!

Immense cuts in prices have been made. Never has such a choice stock been offered so low. Come and take advantage of the bargains offered.

W. W. SELEY,
ASSIGNEE.

LEWINE BROS. STAND.

Austin & 6th Sts.